

MANY GERMANS SURRENDERED AT SIGHT OF BRITISH TANKS

ing. In every case the Germans were thrown back and their losses were exceedingly heavy.

A most portentous counter attack came just before dusk in the region southeast of Havincourt, a little north of the main battle. Here the German threw in six divisions supported by forty batteries. They were completely repulsed and their casualties were heavy.

FRENCH TROOPS GAIN SOUTH OF ST. QUENTIN.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN PICARDY, Sept. 19 (Associated Press).—The troops of the French army under Gen. Debeney who pursued the Germans from the region of Montdidier have resumed their attacks in the region of St. Quentin in conjunction with the British.

In spite of the long pursuit from the Aves to the Somme, with almost constant fighting since Aug. 8, Debeney's men are pressing the enemy with the same vigor with which they began the offensive in Picardy.

The French have advanced close to Dallon, less than two miles from the western outskirts of St. Quentin. Here they are fighting the Germans on the Hindenburg line and every inch of the ground is being disputed stoutly by the enemy. Apparently the Germans are determined to hold the plateau which lies just west of St. Quentin, south of Francilly, east of Savy and north of Dallon.

Gen. Debeney's men have been obliged to attack it piecemeal and to advance by little bounds, slipping between machine gun emplacements here and there and sometimes making frontal attacks. Everywhere the French have been obliged to fight their way around or through obstacles that before this war would have been regarded as impregnable.

FIVE U. S. FLYERS ARE LOST; MANY GERMAN PLANES WINGED

Pershing Reports Fatalities as Result of Bombing Expedition in Lorraine—British and French Win in Air.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Five American planes are missing as a result of an attack by a superior German force during a bombing expedition in Lorraine, Gen. Pershing reports to the War Department.

With the exception of artillery activity in Lorraine and Alsace, the American sectors remain inactive.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE LORRAINE FRONT, Sept. 19 (Associated Press).—Three enemy balloons were destroyed Tuesday night by Lieut. F. Luke Jr., of Phoenix, Ariz., on a flight into the German lines. This makes his total nine balloons in three days.

With Lieut. J. F. Whener of Everett, Mass., Luke left his airdrome at dusk and crossed the line. Within thirty-five minutes the American aviators had completed their work of destruction and the flames could be seen from the American airdrome.

American aviators have performed many feats of daring and endurance the last few days.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Three hostile airplanes on a night bombing expedition were brought down inside the British lines Tuesday night, according to the official statement on aviation issued to-day. Fourteen enemy machines were destroyed altogether and five others driven down out of control.

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FOE'S DESPERATE NEED FOR PEACE SEEN AT VATICAN

Semi-Official Organ Comments on Austria's Proposal; Awaiting Both Sides.

ROME, Wednesday, Sept. 18.—In a long article, which is taken as reflecting the views of Vatican officials, if not the Pope himself, the Corriere d'Italia, the semi-official organ of the Vatican, declares that Austria should be more explicit in her declarations.

"The old subterfuges that the note undoubtedly carries show the desperate need of peace," the article says. "There is no need for secret conferences when President Wilson and others already have set forth the Allied conditions. There is no doubt that the note was inspired in Berlin."

With the canon of Hindenburg unsuccessful we will now see a return to the subtleties of diplomacy. The note is equivalent to a confession of military weakness. It is a sign that the fatal hour has begun for them when they must submit to the Allies' peace.

The Italian Government has no knowledge of the Austrian note inviting the belligerents to a conference except for the text of the document carried by telegraphic agencies, the semi-official Stefani News Agency announces. The Government, however, is indicated by the agency to be in no mood for opening such negotiations as suggested by the unofficial text.

Germany Awaits Official Peace Answer of Allies

Government Meanwhile Will Take No Further Political Steps Regarding Parley.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 19.—The German Government will take no further political steps regarding the Austrian proposal, the Cologne Volks Zeitung, an official newspaper, is semi-officially reported from Berlin to-day.

The German press is bitter in its denunciation of the Entente's replies to Austria's efforts toward peace.

"Balfour settles the Entente's position regarding Austria's proposal," declares the Cologne Volks Zeitung. "He talks as if British troops were before Berlin. Our troops will teach him that he has a lot to learn."

The Rheinische Westfälische Zeitung, official organ of Krupp's, says: "The Entente's answer is catastrophic. Wherever we turn we find the same reply. Force, force is the last. No peace before Germany is beaten." The Austrian offer killed all possible differences between our enemies and moulded them again into one solid block.

The Vorwärts says: "Continuance of the Finnish venture is a serious hindrance to Austria's peace efforts."

The Tagblatt, commenting on the offer of peace to Belgium, states: "If the offer was made it must have been made by some unofficial person."

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 19.—President Wilson previously stated his view and, therefore, there is no reason for a further statement by him, but the Allies ought to answer the Austrian note in such a way that their war aims will appear as plain as Wilson's," declared Hjalmar Branting.

REICHSTAG HEAD FEARS NO MINISTERIAL CRISIS

Fehrenbach Says Military and Political Circles Agree on Peace With Understanding.

AMSTERDAM, Wednesday, Sept. 18.—Konstantin Fehrenbach, President of the German Reichstag, sees no reason to expect a ministerial crisis in Germany, according to an interview printed in the Local Anzeiger of Berlin.

Differences of opinion regarding peace aims no longer exist between authoritative political and military circles, he is quoted as saying, and hence there is no ground for objection to von Herting retaining the chancellorship.

"No one need doubt that the Chancellor is determined to bring about a peace by understanding," he says. "It will, however, be necessary for the Government to make a determined stand against the Pan-German."

"PEACE TALK" INSCRIBED ON A BIG GERMAN GUN

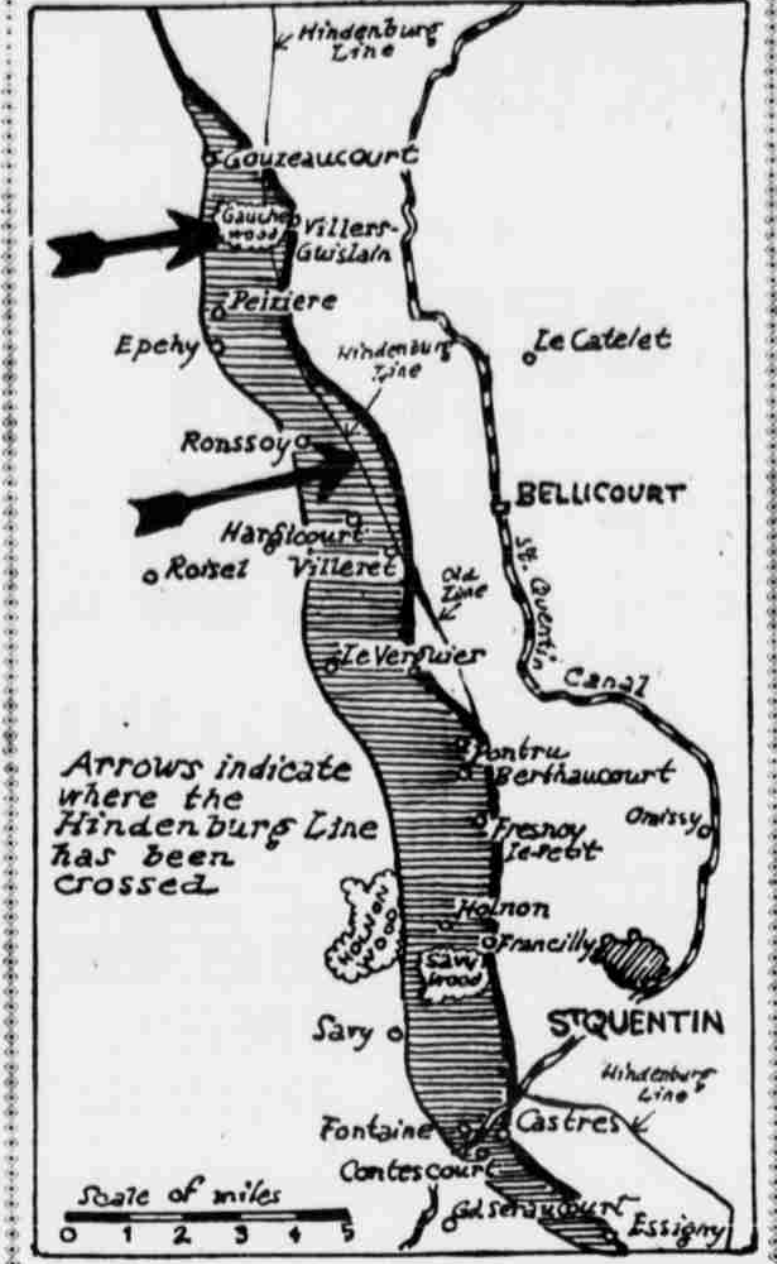
It Stands Now in the Midst of American Batteries on the Metz Front.

WITH THE AMERICANS ON THE METZ FRONT, Sept. 19.—In the midst of American batteries heavily bombarded the territory beyond the Hindenburg line to-day stands a long-mounted gun, expressly inscribed by its crew, "Peace Talk."

WILSON'S REPLY TO STAND.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The Allies probably will let President Wilson's reply to Austria stand as theirs, but will make a joint, up-to-date statement of common war aims soon, it was learned from a reliable source this afternoon.

HOW HAIG IS ADVANCING LINE



LATEST OFFICIAL REPORTS.

BRITISH.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The text of today's War Office statement reads as follows: "Yesterday afternoon a violent bombardment from a large number of guns was opened by the enemy on the northern portion of the battlefield, between Gouzeaucourt and the Arras-Cambrai Road. Telephone communication with the divisions in the line was rapidly cut by the intensity of the hostile fire."

"At 5 o'clock in the evening German infantry attacked in strength on a wide front from the neighborhood of Trescauld northwards. At all points they were completely repulsed with great loss by troops of the Guards of the Third and Thirty-seventh Divisions. Another strong attack delivered shortly afterwards north of Mouvaux was also driven off with heavy German losses. At certain localities bodies of the enemy succeeded in reaching and entering our trenches, where they were overwhelmed by counter-attacks."

"South of Gouzeaucourt the operations of the Fourth British Army continued successfully yesterday evening and last night. English troops progressed north of Pontreux (four miles north and west of St. Quentin), reaching the outposts of the Hindenburg line in this sector."

"To the left of the Fourth Army, an Australian division renewed its attack at 11 P. M. and carried the outposts of the Hindenburg line after heavy fighting. Many prisoners and a number of machine guns were taken."

"In the successful operation this division and the First Australian Division now hold the outposts of the Hindenburg line on the whole of their respective fronts."

"There was severe fighting east of Ronsoy (three and a half miles west of Le Catelet) and Epehy (two miles northeast of Ronsoy). We are in possession of Lempre (adjoining Ronsoy on the northeast)."

"We have beaten off determined counter-attacks in the Villers-Guislain sector (a mile and a half south-east of Gouzeaucourt). The Seventh Division, which in yesterday's advance took several hundred prisoners, recaptured Gauche Wood (just west of Villers-Guislain), which the enemy had regained by a counter-attack. Later in the afternoon a strong counter-attack from Villers-Guislain was repulsed with heavy loss."

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Gen. Pershing has sent the following report: "WEDNESDAY—Aside from artillery activity in Lorraine and in Alsace there is nothing of importance to report from the sectors occupied by our troops."

In the course of a bombing operation in Lorraine our aviators were attacked by superior forces. Five of our machines are missing."

ITALIAN.

ROME, Sept. 19.—Italian headquarters sent out the following last night: "NIGHT—North of Monte Capra five enemy counter attacks, in an effort to retake ground at the head of the Seren Valley, were repulsed. The number of prisoners taken in minor operations between Cesella Valley and Col del Oro yesterday morning was 442. Twenty machine guns were also taken."

On the slopes of Monte Nozolo, south of Montebello, there was lively fighting between reconnoitering parties. In the Ordre Valley a hostile outpost was captured."

The enemy artillery was particularly active along the Piave. In the Montello region and near Fagari."

FRENCH.

PARIS, Sept. 19.—Following is the report issued to-day by the War Office: "Our troops have penetrated Contescourt (two and three-quarters miles southwest of St. Quentin), where the enemy was stubbornly defending his positions."

"North of the Aisne we maintained all our positions. Northeast of Courland (on the Vesle) a German attack was broken up before it reached our lines."

GERMAN.

BERLIN (Via London), Sept. 19.—Capture of Epehy and Ronsoy by the British, following a fluctuating battle yesterday, was announced by the German War Office to-day.

"Between Gouzeaucourt and Hargicourt, English storming troops, augmented by strong forces of armored cars, were repulsed several times," the statement said. "In the evening, enemy attacks on the whole front were repulsed."

ARMENIAN PERFDY CAUSES BRITISH TO YIELD BAKU

Town on Caspian Sea Given Up To Turks Because of Lack of Co-operation.

WAR BOARD TOLD BY B. R. T. MEN OF TRUMPED CHARGES

Discharged Employees Declare Their Demerits Started With Union Affiliations.

Discharged employees of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company testified before the National War Labor Board in City Hall this afternoon that as soon as it had become known they had joined the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers they were subjected to numerous accusations of speeding, ignoring signals and more petty violations until they were finally dismissed from service.

Most of these witnesses mentioned Thomas Hewlett, a trainmaster, as the supervising officer who had chided them for alleged derelictions of duty. For many years previous to their joining the union, the witnesses swore, they had scarcely any demerits against their names. Some of the witnesses said they had seen Hewlett at union meetings at Prospect Hall, Brooklyn.

Although Hewlett denied charges of intimidation and said none of the men had been discharged because of his union affiliation, he admitted the company was opposed to its employees joining unions. The trainmaster also admitted he might have stood outside Prospect Hall with another official during union meetings. He did so, he explained, because he had heard the men were organizing to strike. In reply to former President Taft, chairman of the meeting, Hewlett said he went to Prospect Hall of his own volition. Hewlett also denied that the company "spotted" men suspected of union activities.

George S. Youmans, representing the B. R. T., promised Frank P. Walsh of the Board that he would submit in the near future a list of vouchers for money paid certain classes of employees. It is expected that these vouchers will determine whether there is any truth in the reports that the B. R. T. has a private detective system by which it keeps tabs on the activities of its employees.

James M. Vahey, who said he represented several hundred former employees of the B. R. T., dismissed after they had remained away from work to observe the Jewish holiday, told the board that the discharge of the men was nothing more than a pretext to get rid of the men who were attempting to organize a union.

Referring to the general traction situation in this city, Mr. Walsh said it was his understanding that the underlying basis of complaint here was that wages were regarded as too low. Walsh said the board was told in a letter from Mayor Hylan that complaint had been made to him by L. G. Griffing, Assistant Grand Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, that a strike might occur.

The Mayor referred to the probability of a strike in this language: "There is immediate danger of a strike because of the discriminatory methods used against the men who are exercising their inalienable right to organize."

Both sides rested their case, and Mr. Taft said the board would take the testimony under consideration and would give a decision as soon as possible.

BRITISH TROOPER SABRED ENTIRE MACHINE GUN CREW

Then Rejoins His Command and, Though Victoria Cross Awaits Him, Conceals Identity.

PARIS, Sept. 19.—A courageous but modest British trooper is being sought that a Victoria Cross may be presented to him. He is believed to be a member of the Eighth Hussars.

At Hargicourt, according to the Canadian officer who saw and reported it, four British troopers were fired on by a machine gun. The troopers charged full tilt, first one, then another and a third falling.

The remaining trooper plunged right into the post, sabred the whole gun crew, and then dismounted and walked back to his post to rejoin his command. Efforts to identify the hero have failed.

'FLANK MOVE' FOR HIGH GAS FOUGHT BY SERVICE BOARD

Commission Here Gets Permission to Intervene in Albany Company's Suits.

The Public Service Commission for the First District took action to-day to defeat what was characterized as a "flank move" to establish a precedent which might upset the 80-cent gas law throughout New York City.

William L. Ransom, chief counsel of the Commission, asked the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court for the Third Judicial District, in session at Saratoga, for leave to intervene in an action brought by the Municipal Gas Company of Albany to prevent enforcement of low rates. Mr. Ransom's petition was granted. He said if the company is upheld it will have a far-reaching effect here.

INQUIRY INTO BREWERS' PROPAGANDA IS ORDERED

Senate Investigation Will Be Directed Particularly That Interests Bought a Washington Paper.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Investigation of political and propaganda activities of the brewing interests was ordered to-day by the Senate. It will be directed particularly at charges that the brewers have bought a Washington newspaper, contributed unprecedented sums to campaign funds, influenced newspapers through advertising contracts, paid money to citizens and even government officials and obtained pledges from members of Congress.

The action follows the publication here yesterday and to-day of statements by Arthur Brisbane, editor and owner of the Washington Times, disclosing that to buy the Times, Mr. Brisbane was furnished \$376,000 as a loan by C. W. Feigenbaum, a brewer, President of the National Brewers Association, acting for a group of brewers.

Mr. Brisbane's statements were in answer to editorial discussion of an assertion by A. Mitchell Palmer, Federal Alien Property Custodian, that the brewing interests had bought a newspaper under the shadow of the Capitol.

Mr. Palmer, the Department of Justice and United States District Attorneys are called upon to supply what documents they may have to support the charges.

Other charges in the resolution include allegations that in order to control State and Federal legislation the brewers have exacted pledges from candidates, "including Congressmen and United States Senators," such pledges being on file, and that to influence public opinion the brewing interests have subsidized the press, stipulating in advertising contracts that a certain amount of space be given in editorials, "the literary matter for the space being procured from the brewers' central office in New York."

HAVRE DE GRACE WINNERS.

FIRST RACE—Two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs—Poultry, 108 (free), straight \$6.80, place \$3.90, show \$2.30. First: Wewoka, 108 (Pike), place \$2.30, show \$1.40. Second: Wewoka, 108 (Pike), place \$2.30, show \$1.40. Third: Wewoka, 108 (Pike), place \$2.30, show \$1.40.

SECOND RACE—Three-year-olds and up; one mile and seventy yards—Zinc, 110 (Mack), 107 (Jack), 106 (Walter), 105 (Long), 104 (Duck), 103 (Jack), 102 (Mack), 101 (Walter), 100 (Long), 99 (Duck), 98 (Jack), 97 (Mack), 96 (Walter), 95 (Long), 94 (Duck), 93 (Jack), 92 (Mack), 91 (Walter), 90 (Long), 89 (Duck), 88 (Jack), 87 (Mack), 86 (Walter), 85 (Long), 84 (Duck), 83 (Jack), 82 (Mack), 81 (Walter), 80 (Long), 79 (Duck), 78 (Jack), 77 (Mack), 76 (Walter), 75 (Long), 74 (Duck), 73 (Jack), 72 (Mack), 71 (Walter), 70 (Long), 69 (Duck), 68 (Jack), 67 (Mack), 66 (Walter), 65 (Long), 64 (Duck), 63 (Jack), 62 (Mack), 61 (Walter), 60 (Long), 59 (Duck), 58 (Jack), 57 (Mack), 56 (Walter), 55 (Long), 54 (Duck), 53 (Jack), 52 (Mack), 51 (Walter), 50 (Long), 49 (Duck), 48 (Jack), 47 (Mack), 46 (Walter), 45 (Long), 44 (Duck), 43 (Jack), 42 (Mack), 41 (Walter), 40 (Long), 39 (Duck), 38 (Jack), 37 (Mack), 36 (Walter), 35 (Long), 34 (Duck), 33 (Jack), 32 (Mack), 31 (Walter), 30 (Long), 29 (Duck), 28 (Jack), 27 (Mack), 26 (Walter), 25 (Long), 24 (Duck), 23 (Jack), 22 (Mack), 21 (Walter), 20 (Long), 19 (Duck), 18 (Jack), 17 (Mack), 16 (Walter), 15 (Long), 14 (Duck), 13 (Jack), 12 (Mack), 11 (Walter), 10 (Long), 9 (Duck), 8 (Jack), 7 (Mack), 6 (Walter), 5 (Long), 4 (Duck), 3 (Jack), 2 (Mack), 1 (Walter).

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and up; one mile and seventy yards—Zinc, 110 (Mack), 107 (Jack), 106 (Walter), 105 (Long), 104 (Duck), 103 (Jack), 102 (Mack), 101 (Walter), 100 (Long), 99 (Duck), 98 (Jack), 97 (Mack), 96 (Walter), 95 (Long), 94 (Duck), 93 (Jack), 92 (Mack), 91 (Walter), 90 (Long), 89 (Duck), 88 (Jack), 87 (Mack), 86 (Walter), 85 (Long), 84 (Duck), 83 (Jack), 82 (Mack), 81 (Walter), 80 (Long), 79 (Duck), 78 (Jack), 77 (Mack), 76 (Walter), 75 (Long), 74 (Duck), 73 (Jack), 72 (Mack), 71 (Walter), 70 (Long), 69 (Duck), 68 (Jack), 67 (Mack), 66 (Walter), 65 (Long), 64 (Duck), 63 (Jack), 62 (Mack), 61 (Walter), 60 (Long), 59 (Duck), 58 (Jack), 57 (Mack), 56 (Walter), 55 (Long), 54 (Duck), 53 (Jack), 52 (Mack), 51 (Walter), 50 (Long), 49 (Duck), 48 (Jack), 47 (Mack), 46 (Walter), 45 (Long), 44 (Duck), 43 (Jack), 42 (Mack), 41 (Walter), 40 (Long), 39 (Duck), 38 (Jack), 37 (Mack), 36 (Walter), 35 (Long), 34 (Duck), 33 (Jack), 32 (Mack), 31 (Walter), 30 (Long), 29 (Duck), 28 (Jack), 27 (Mack), 26 (Walter), 25 (Long), 24 (Duck), 23 (Jack), 22 (Mack), 21 (Walter), 20 (Long), 19 (Duck), 18 (Jack), 17 (Mack), 16 (Walter), 15 (Long), 14 (Duck), 13 (Jack), 12 (Mack), 11 (Walter), 10 (Long), 9 (Duck), 8 (Jack), 7 (Mack), 6 (Walter), 5 (Long), 4 (Duck), 3 (Jack), 2 (Mack), 1 (Walter).

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and up; one mile and seventy yards—Zinc, 110 (Mack), 107 (Jack), 106 (Walter), 105 (Long), 104 (Duck), 103 (Jack), 102 (Mack), 101 (Walter), 100 (Long), 99 (Duck), 98 (Jack), 97 (Mack), 96 (Walter), 95 (Long), 94 (Duck), 93 (Jack), 92 (Mack), 91 (Walter), 90 (Long), 89 (Duck), 88 (Jack), 87 (Mack), 86 (Walter), 85 (Long), 84 (Duck), 83 (Jack), 82 (Mack), 81 (Walter), 80 (Long), 79 (Duck), 78 (Jack), 77 (Mack), 76 (Walter), 75 (Long), 74 (Duck), 73 (Jack), 72 (Mack), 71 (Walter), 70 (Long), 69 (Duck), 68 (Jack), 67 (Mack), 66 (Walter), 65 (Long), 64 (Duck), 63 (Jack), 62 (Mack), 61 (Walter), 60 (Long), 59 (Duck), 58 (Jack), 57 (Mack), 56 (Walter), 55 (Long), 54 (Duck), 53 (Jack), 52 (Mack), 51 (Walter), 50 (Long), 49 (Duck), 48 (Jack), 47 (Mack), 46 (Walter), 45 (Long), 44 (Duck), 43 (Jack), 42 (Mack), 41 (Walter), 40 (Long), 39 (Duck), 38 (Jack), 37 (Mack), 36 (Walter), 35 (Long), 34 (Duck), 33 (Jack), 32 (Mack), 31 (Walter), 30 (Long), 29 (Duck), 28 (Jack), 27 (Mack), 26 (Walter), 25 (Long), 24 (Duck), 23 (Jack), 22 (Mack), 21 (Walter), 20 (Long), 19 (Duck), 18 (Jack), 17 (Mack), 16 (Walter), 15 (Long), 14 (Duck), 13 (Jack), 12 (Mack), 11 (Walter), 10 (Long), 9 (Duck), 8 (Jack), 7 (Mack), 6 (Walter), 5 (Long), 4 (Duck), 3 (Jack), 2 (Mack), 1 (Walter).

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and up; one mile and seventy yards—Zinc, 110 (Mack), 107 (Jack), 106 (Walter), 105 (Long), 104 (Duck), 103 (Jack), 102 (Mack), 101 (Walter), 100 (Long), 99 (Duck), 98 (Jack), 97 (Mack), 96 (Walter), 95 (Long), 94 (Duck), 93 (Jack), 92 (Mack), 91 (Walter), 90 (Long), 89 (Duck), 88 (Jack), 87 (Mack), 86 (Walter), 85 (Long), 84 (Duck), 83 (Jack), 82 (Mack), 81 (Walter), 80 (Long), 79 (Duck), 78 (Jack), 77 (Mack), 76 (Walter), 75 (Long), 74 (Duck), 73 (Jack), 72 (Mack), 71 (Walter), 70 (Long), 69 (Duck), 68 (Jack), 67 (Mack), 66 (Walter), 65 (Long), 64 (Duck), 63 (Jack), 62 (Mack), 61 (Walter), 60 (Long), 59 (Duck), 58 (Jack), 57 (Mack), 56 (Walter), 55 (Long), 54 (Duck), 53 (Jack), 52 (Mack), 51 (Walter), 50 (Long), 49 (Duck), 48 (Jack), 47 (Mack), 46 (Walter), 45 (Long), 44 (Duck), 43 (Jack), 42 (Mack), 41 (Walter), 40 (Long), 39 (Duck), 38 (Jack), 37 (Mack), 36 (Walter), 35 (Long), 34 (Duck), 33 (Jack), 32 (Mack), 31 (Walter), 30 (Long), 29 (Duck), 28 (Jack), 27 (Mack), 26 (Walter), 25 (Long), 24 (Duck), 23 (Jack), 22 (Mack), 21 (Walter), 20 (Long), 19 (Duck), 18 (Jack), 17 (Mack), 16 (Walter), 15 (Long), 14 (Duck), 13 (Jack), 12 (Mack), 11 (Walter), 10 (Long), 9 (Duck), 8 (Jack), 7 (Mack), 6 (Walter), 5 (Long), 4 (Duck), 3 (Jack), 2 (Mack), 1 (Walter).

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and up; one mile and seventy yards—Zinc, 110 (Mack), 107 (Jack), 106 (Walter), 105 (Long), 104 (Duck), 103 (Jack), 102 (Mack), 101 (Walter), 100 (Long), 99 (Duck), 98 (Jack), 97 (Mack), 96 (Walter), 95 (Long), 94 (Duck), 93 (Jack), 92 (Mack), 91 (Walter), 90 (Long), 89 (Duck), 88 (Jack), 87 (Mack), 86 (Walter), 85 (Long), 84 (Duck), 83 (Jack), 82 (Mack), 81 (Walter), 80 (Long), 79 (Duck), 78 (Jack), 77 (Mack), 76 (Walter), 75 (Long), 74 (Duck), 73 (Jack), 72 (Mack), 71 (Walter), 70 (Long), 69 (D